Gas Turbine Design Analysis Functions

```
In [ ]: import numpy
        import numpy as np
        import math
        import pandas as pd
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        from scipy.interpolate import interp1d
        from sklearn.model selection import train test split
        from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
        mechanical_eff = 0.99
        gamma_air = 1.4
        gamma_g = 1.33333
        c_p_{air} = 1.005
        c_p_{gas} = 1.148
        R = 0.287
        m_{cool\_vane\_hpt} = 0.1450776
        m_{cool_disc_hpt} = 0.0797
        # TURBINE INLET
        T_01 = 1245.3208220773054
                                      # [k]
        P_01 = 1182.073662 # [kPa]
        m_{dot_1} = 4.835922
        M_1 = 0.125
        T_02_cycle = 1225.9485919279928
        # BETWEEN STATOR AND ROTOR
        m_dot_2 = m_dot_1 + m_cool_vane_hpt
        # TURBINE EXIT
        T 03 = 1041.2535775588708
        T 03 cooled = 1033.9843383376274
        P_03 = 517.9223058003336
        m_dot_3 = m_dot_2 + m_cool_disc_hpt
        # BLADE PARAMETERS
        # VANE
        AR_vane = 0.5
        TE_vane = 1.27/1000
                                # minimum trailing edge thickness in [m]
        LE_diameter_vane = 0.000508
        # BLADE
        AR_rotor = 1.3
        TE_rotor = 0.762/1000 # minimum trailing edge thickness in [m]
        tip_clearance = 2.0  # minimum tip clearance span -> maximum is 0.02
        LE_diameter_rotor = 0.00508
                                      #0.000254*12
        This file contains all the main input and functions
        class aeroturbine():
            def calc_properties(M, T_stagnation, P_stagnation):
                T = T_stagnation/(1 + ((gamma_g - 1)/2) * M**2)
                P = P_stagnation/((1 + ((gamma_g - 1)/2) * M**2))**(gamma_g/(gamma_g - 1))
                rho = P/(0.287*T)
                c = M * numpy.sqrt(gamma_g * 287 * T) #--
                return T, P, rho, c
            def calc_U(psi):
                This function calculates the metal speed U.
                Input: Stage loading coefficient "psi"
                Output: Returns the value of U
                U = numpy.sqrt((2*c_p_gas*1000*(T_02_cycle - T_03)) / (psi))
                return U
            def calc_stage_3(U, C_3, T_3, rho_3,P_3,alpha_3):
                \#V \ \ W \ \ 3 = c_p_gas*1000*(T_01-T_03)/(2*U) + reaction*U
                C_a_3 = C_3 * np.cos(np.radians(alpha_3))
                C_w_3 = math.sqrt(C_3**2 - C_a_3**2)
                V_w_3 = U + C_w_3
                alpha_3 = numpy.rad2deg(numpy.arcsin(C_w_3/C_3))
                V_3 = np.sqrt(V_w_3**2 + C_a_3**2)
                flow_coefficient_3 = C_a_3 / U
                beta_3 = np.rad2deg(np.arctan(V_w_3 / C_a_3))
                a_3 = np.sqrt(gamma_g * R * 1000 * T_3)
                M_3_{rel} = V_3 / a_3
                A_3 = m_{dot_3/(rho_3 * C_a_3)}
```

```
P_03_{rel} = P_3*(1+ (gamma_g-1)/2 * M_3_{rel}**2)**(gamma_g/(gamma_g-1))
    return C_a_3, C_w_3, V_3, V_w_3, flow_coefficient_3, beta_3, a_3, M_3_rel, A_3, P_03_rel
def calc_stage_2(U, reaction, T_1, T_3, P_3, A_3, V_w_3):
    T_2 = T_3 + reaction * (T_1 - T_3)
    P_2 = P_3 * ((T_2/T_3) ** (gamma_g/(gamma_g - 1)))
    rho_2 = P_2 / (R * T_2)
    A_2 = A_3
    C = 2 = (m \text{ dot } 2)/(\text{rho } 2 * A 2)
    flow_coefficient_2 = C_a_2 / U
    a_2 = np.sqrt(gamma_g * R * 1000 * T_2)
    \# V_w_2 = V_w_3 - (2*reaction * U)
   V_w_2 = (c_p_gas * 1000 * (T_01 - T_03) / (U)) - V_w_3 #This is the connection to work -> we should change this to <math>T_02 maybe
    beta_2 = np.rad2deg(np.arctan(V_w_2 / C_a_2))
    V_2 = np.sqrt(V_w_2**2 + C_a_2**2)
    C_{w_2} = (V_{w_2} + U)
    C_2 = np.sqrt(C_w_2**2 + C_a_2**2)
    alpha_2 = np.rad2deg(np.arctan(C_w_2/C_a_2))
    M_2 = C_2 / a_2
    M \ 2 \ rel = V \ 2 \ / \ a \ 2
    P_02 = P_2*(1+ (gamma_g-1)/2 * M_2**2)**(gamma_g/(gamma_g-1))
    P_02_{rel} = P_2*(1+ (gamma_g-1)/2 * M_2_{rel}**2)**(gamma_g/(gamma_g-1))
   T_02 = T_2 + C_2**2/(2*1000*c_p_gas)
    return T_02, T_2, P_2, rho_2, A_2, C_a_2, flow_coefficient_2, a_2, V_w_2, beta_2, V_2, C_w_2, C_2, alpha_2, M_2, M_2_rel,P_02,P_02_
def calc_stage_2_trial(U,T_1,T_3,P_3,A_3,V_w_3):
    error = 1
    max_iterations = 10000
    count = 0
    T_2 = 1060
    increment = 0.01
    V_w_2 = (c_p_gas * 1000 * (T_02_cycle - T_03) / (U)) - V_w_3
    C_w_2 = (V_w_2 + U)
    while count < max_iterations:</pre>
        P_2 = P_01 * ((T_2/T_02_cycle) ** (gamma_g/(gamma_g - 1))) #changed P_2 = P_3 * ((T_2/T_3)**(gamma_g/(gamma_g-1)))
        rho 2 = P 2/(R*T 2)
        T_02 = T_2 + (C_w_2**2 + (m_dot_2/(rho_2*A_3))**2)/(2*c_p_gas*1000)
        error = np.abs(T_02_cycle - T_02) #cycle_Calc T_02 to be defined as global constant
        count = count + 1
        if (0 < error < 0.001):
            break
        else:
            T_2 = T_2 + increment
    if count != max_iterations:
        reaction = (T_2 - T_3)/(T_1 - T_3)
        A_2 = A_3
        C_a_2 = (m_{dot_2})/(rho_2 * A_2)
        flow_coefficient_2 = C_a_2 / U
        a_2 = np.sqrt(gamma_g * R * 1000 * T_2)
        beta_2 = np.rad2deg(np.arctan(V_w_2 / C_a_2))
        V_2 = np.sqrt(V_w_2**2 + C_a_2**2)
        C_2 = np.sqrt(C_w_2**2 + C_a_2**2)
        alpha_2 = np.rad2deg(np.arctan(C_w_2/C_a_2))
        M_2 = C_2 / a_2
        M_2_{rel} = V_2 / a_2
        P_02 = P_2*(1+ (gamma_g-1)/2 * M_2**2)**(gamma_g/(gamma_g-1))
        P_02_{rel} = P_2*(1+ (gamma_g-1)/2 * M_2_{rel}**2)**(gamma_g/(gamma_g-1))
    else:
       T 02 = 0
        T_2 = 0
        P_2 = 0
        rho_2 = 0
        A_2 = 0
        C_a_2 = 0
        flow_coefficient_2 = 0
        a_2 = 0
        V_w_2 = 0
        beta_2 = 0
        V_{2} = 0
        C_w_2 = 0
        C_2 = 0
        alpha_2 = 0
        M_2 = 0
        M_2_{rel} = 0
        P_02 = 0
        P_02_rel = 0
        reaction = 0
```

```
return T_02, T_2, P_2, rho_2, A_2, C_a_2, flow_coefficient_2, a_2, V_w_2, beta_2, V_2, C_w_2, C_2, alpha_2, M_2, M_2_rel,P_02,P_02_
   def calc_hub_angles(r_m_pointer, r_hub_pointer, alpha_2_pointer, alpha_3_pointer, flow_coeff_2_pointer, flow_coeff_3_pointer, U_pointer
        alpha_2_hub_rad = numpy.arctan((r_m_pointer/r_hub_pointer) *numpy.tan(numpy.deg2rad(alpha_2_pointer)))
        alpha_2_hub_deg = numpy.rad2deg(alpha_2_hub_rad)
        alpha_3_hub_rad = numpy.arctan((r_m_pointer/r_hub_pointer) *numpy.tan(numpy.deg2rad(alpha_3_pointer)))
        alpha_3_hub_deg = numpy.rad2deg(alpha_3_hub_rad)
        beta 2 hub rad = numpy.arctan((r m pointer/r hub pointer) *numpy.tan(numpy.deg2rad(alpha 2 pointer)) - (r hub pointer/r m pointer)*
        beta 2 hub deg = numpy.rad2deg(beta 2 hub rad)
        beta_3_hub_rad = numpy.arctan((r_m_pointer/r_hub_pointer) *numpy.tan(numpy.deg2rad(alpha_3_pointer)) + (r_hub_pointer/r_m_pointer)*
        beta 3 hub deg = numpy.rad2deg(beta 3 hub rad)
       U_hub = U_pointer * (r_hub_pointer / r_m_pointer)
       V_2_hub = C_a_2/np.cos(beta_2_hub_rad)
        C_2_hub = C_a_2/np.cos(alpha_2_hub_rad)
        C 3 \text{ hub} = C a 3/\text{np.cos}(alpha 3 \text{ hub rad})
       T_2_hub = T_02 - (C_2_hub^{**2})/(2*c_p_gas^*1000)
       T_3_{hub} = T_03 - (C_3_{hub}**2)/(2*c_p_gas*1000)
       T_1_hub = T_1 #assumed since no free vortexing
       a_2_hub = np.sqrt(gamma_g*T_2_hub*R*1000)
       M_2_{rel_hub} = V_2_{hub} / a_2_{hub}
        M_2_hub = C_2_hub / a_2_hub
        reaction_hub = (T_2_hub-T_3_hub)/(T_1_hub-T_3_hub)
        return alpha_2_hub_deg, alpha_3_hub_deg, beta_2_hub_deg, beta_3_hub_deg, U_hub, V_2_hub, C_2_hub, M_2_rel_hub, M_2_hub,reaction_hul
   def calc_tip_angles(r_m_pointer, r_tip_pointer, alpha_2_pointer, alpha_3_pointer, flow_coeff_2_pointer, flow_coeff_3_pointer, U_pointer
        alpha_2_tip_rad = numpy.arctan((r_m_pointer/r_tip_pointer) *numpy.tan(numpy.deg2rad(alpha_2_pointer)))
        alpha_2_tip_deg = numpy.rad2deg(alpha_2_tip_rad)
        alpha_3_tip_rad = numpy.arctan((r_m_pointer/r_tip_pointer) *numpy.tan(numpy.deg2rad(alpha_3_pointer)))
        alpha_3_tip_deg = numpy.rad2deg(alpha_3_tip_rad)
        beta_2_tip_rad = numpy.arctan((r_m_pointer/r_tip_pointer) *numpy.tan(numpy.deg2rad(alpha_2_pointer)) - (r_tip_pointer/r_m_pointer)*
        beta_2_tip_deg = numpy.rad2deg(beta_2_tip_rad)
        beta_3_tip_rad = numpy.arctan((r_m_pointer/r_tip_pointer) *numpy.tan(numpy.deg2rad(alpha_3_pointer)) + (r_tip_pointer/r_m_pointer)*
        beta_3_tip_deg = numpy.rad2deg(beta_3_tip_rad)
       U_tip = U_pointer * (r_tip_pointer / r_m_pointer)
       V_2_tip = C_a_2/np.cos(beta_2_tip_rad)
        C_2_tip = C_a_2/np.cos(alpha_2_tip_rad)
       C_2_tip = C_a_2/np.cos(alpha_2_tip_rad)
        C_3_tip = C_a_3/np.cos(alpha_3_tip_rad)
       V_3_tip = C_a_3/np.cos(beta_3_tip_rad)
       T_2 = T_02 - (C_2 = T_0)/(2*c_p = T_0)
       T_3_{tip} = T_03 - (C_3_{tip}**2)/(2*c_p_gas*1000)
       a_2_tip = np.sqrt(gamma_g*T_2_tip*R*1000)
        a_3_tip = np.sqrt(gamma_g*T_3_tip*R*1000)
       M 2 rel tip = V 2 tip / a 2 tip
       M_2tip = C_2tip / a_2tip
        M_3_{rel_tip} = V_3_{tip} / a_3_{tip}
        M_2_{rel_tip} = V_2_{tip} / a_2
        return alpha_2_tip_deg, alpha_3_tip_deg, beta_2_tip_deg, beta_3_tip_deg, U_tip, V_2_tip, C_2_tip, M_2_rel_tip, M_2_tip, M_3_rel_tip
   def calc_tip_hub_reaction(c_a_3_pointer, c_a_2_pointer ,beta_2_hub, beta_2_tip, beta_3_hub, beta_3_tip, U_hub, U_tip):
        reaction_hub = (c_a_3_pointer * numpy.tan(numpy.deg2rad(beta_3_hub)) - c_a_2_pointer*numpy.tan(numpy.deg2rad(beta_2_hub)))/(2*U_hub
        reaction_tip = (c_a_3_pointer * numpy.tan(numpy.deg2rad(beta_3_tip)) - c_a_2_pointer*numpy.tan(numpy.deg2rad(beta_2_tip)))/(2*U_tip
        return reaction hub, reaction tip
class aerostructural():
   def calc_structural(an_squared_pointer, area_2_pointer, U_meanline_pointer):
        N = numpy.sqrt((an squared pointer)/area 2 pointer)
        omega = N*2*numpy.pi/60
        r_meanline = U_meanline_pointer/omega
       h = (area_2_pointer * (N/60))/U_meanline_pointer
        r_hub = r_meanline - (h/2)
        r_{tip} = r_{meanline} + (h/2)
        return N, omega, r_hub, r_tip, r_meanline, h
```

```
class aerodynamic_losses():
   Profile losses calculated in this class.
   class profile_losses():
        Profile losses calculated in this class.
        def figure_2_3a(pitch_chord_ratio, exit_flow_angle):
            fig_2_3a = pd.read_csv(r'_input_database\figure_2_3a.csv')
           X = fig_2_3a[['pitch_chord_ratio', 'exit_flow_angle']]
           y = fig_2_3a['K_P_1']
           X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
            model = LinearRegression()
            model.fit(X_train, y_train)
            X = pd.DataFrame({'pitch_chord_ratio': [pitch_chord_ratio], 'exit_flow_angle': [exit_flow_angle]})
            K_P_1 = model.predict(X)
            return K_P_1[0]
        def figure_2_3b(pitch_chord_ratio, exit_flow_angle):
            fig_2_3b = pd.read_csv(r'_input_database\figure_2_3b.csv')
           X = fig_2_3b[['pitch_chord_ratio', 'exit_flow_angle']]
           y = fig_2_3b['K_P_2']
           X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
            model = LinearRegression()
            model.fit(X_train, y_train)
            X = pd.DataFrame({'pitch_chord_ratio': [pitch_chord_ratio], 'exit_flow_angle': [exit_flow_angle]})
            K_P_2 = model.predict(X)
            return K_P_2[0]
        def figure_2_4(beta_b1, beta_b2):
            beta_eff = beta_b1 + beta_b2
            fig_2_4 = pd.read_csv(r'_input_database\figure_2_4.csv')
           X = fig_2_4[['beta_b1_b2']]
           y = fig_2_4['tmax_and_c']
           X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
            model = LinearRegression()
            model.fit(X_train, y_train)
            X = pd.DataFrame({'beta_b1_b2': [beta_eff]})
            tmax_and_c = model.predict(X)
            return tmax_and_c[0]
        def figure_2_5(beta_b1, beta_b2):
            fig_2_5 = pd.read_csv(r'_input_database\figure_2_5.csv')
           X = fig_2_5[['beta_b1', 'beta_b2']]
            y = fig_2_5['Stagger Angle']
           X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
            model = LinearRegression()
            model.fit(X_train, y_train)
            X = pd.DataFrame({'beta_b1': [beta_b1], 'beta_b2': [beta_b2]})
            stagger_angle = model.predict(X)
            return stagger_angle[0]
        def figure_2_6(x_value, x=True):
            x = True for Rotor
            fig_2_6 = pd.read_csv(r'_input_database\figure_2_6.csv')
            rhrt = fig_2_6['x'].values
            y1 = fig_2_6['Rotor'].values
           y2 = fig_2_6['Nozzle'].values
            if x == True:
                interp_func = interp1d(rhrt, y1, kind='cubic')
                interpolated_y = interp_func(x_value)
            else:
                interp_func = interp1d(rhrt, y2, kind='cubic')
                interpolated_y = interp_func(x_value)
            return interpolated_y
        def figure_2_7(x_value):
```

```
fig_2_7 = pd.read_csv(r'_input_database\figure_2_7.csv')
             x = fig_2_7['M_1_hub'].values
             y = fig_2_7['delta_p_q_1_hub'].values
             interp_func = interp1d(x, y, kind='cubic')
             interpolated_y = interp_func(x_value)
             return interpolated_y
      0.00
      The following section give information about the symbols to be used for the following class.
      This is established from the information provided in Axial and Radial Turbines Part A - Moustapha.
      def calc_K_p(M_1, M_2, M_1_rel_hub, P_1, P_2 ,r_tip, r_hub, beta_in, beta_out, zweifel_pointer):
             Using corrected effects of exit mach number.
             Function used to determine K_accel.
             Equation (2.7), (2.8)
             IMPORTANT:
             FOR STATOR
             beta_in -> alpha_1
             beta_out -> alpha_2
             FOR ROTOR
             beta in -> beta 2
             beta_out -> beta_3
             0.000
             # ======= K p star =======
             # get the stagger angle from figure 2.5
             stagger_angle = aerodynamic_losses.profile_losses.figure_2_5(beta_in, beta_out)
                                                                                                                                                          # [deg]
             tmax_and_c = aerodynamic_losses.profile_losses.figure_2_4(beta_in, beta_out)
             pitch_chord_ratio = (zweifel_pointer / (2 * (numpy.radians(beta_in)) + numpy.radians(beta_out)) ) * (numpy.
             pitch_axial_chord_ratio = pitch_chord_ratio/numpy.cos(numpy.radians(stagger_angle))
             K_P_2 = aerodynamic_losses.profile_losses.figure_2_3b(pitch_chord_ratio, beta_out)
                                                                                                                                                                   # beta_3 in other code
             K_P_1 = aerodynamic_losses.profile_losses.figure_2_3a(pitch_chord_ratio, beta_out)
                                                                                                                                                                   # beta_3 in other code
             K_p_{star} = (K_p_1 + (abs(beta_in / beta_out)) * (beta_in / beta_out)) * (K_p_2 - K_p_1)) * ((tmax_and_c / 0.2) **(beta_in / beta_out)) * (beta_out) * (beta_o
             # ======= K_sh =======
             k = 1.333333
             if M_1_rel_hub <= 0.4:</pre>
                   A = 0
             if M_1_rel_hub > 0.4:
                   A = 0.75 * ((M_1_rel_hub - 0.4)**(7/4))
             B = A * (r_hub/r_tip)
             C = 1 - ((1 + ((k - 1) / (2)) * M_1**2)**(k/(k - 1)))
             D = 1 - ((1 + ((k - 1) / (2)) * M_2**2)**(k/(k - 1)))
             K_{sh} = B * (P_1 / P_2) * (C / D)
             # ======= K accel =======
             if M_2 <= 0.2:
                   K_1 = 1.0
             if M_2 > 0.2:
                   K_1 = 1 - 1.25 * (M_2 - 0.2)
             K_2 = (M_1/M_2)**2
             K_{accel} = 1 - K_2 * (1 - K_1)
             # ======= K_p =======
             K_p = 0.914 * ((2/3) * K_p_star * K_accel + K_sh)
             return K_p, pitch_chord_ratio, K_accel, stagger_angle, pitch_chord_ratio, pitch_axial_chord_ratio, K_1, K_2
class secondary_losses():
      def calc K s(K accel, AR, beta in, beta out):
             FOR STATOR
             beta_in -> alpha_1
             beta out -> alpha 2
             FOR ROTOR
             beta_in -> beta_2
             beta_out -> beta_3
             if AR <= 2:
                    f_AS = (1 - 0.25 * np.sqrt(2 - AR))/(AR)
             if AR > 2:
                    f_AS = 1/AR
             alpha_m = np.arctan(0.5 * (np.tan(np.radians(beta_in)) - np.tan(np.radians(beta_out))))
             A = np.cos(np.radians(beta_out))/np.cos(np.radians(beta_in))
             B = 2 * (np.tan(np.radians(beta_in)) + np.tan(np.radians(beta_out))) * np.cos(alpha_m)
             C = ((np.cos(np.radians(beta_out)))**2) / ((np.cos(alpha_m))**3)
             K_s_{star} = 0.0334 * f_AS * A * (B**2) * C
             K_3 = 1 / ((AR)^{**2})
             K_cs = 1 - K_3 * (1 - K_accel)
             K_s = 1.2 * K_s_star * K_cs
```

```
return K_s
class trailing_edge_losses_rotor():
    def figure_2_10(x_value, beta_in, beta_out):
       f -> delta_phi_squared_TE
       FOR STATOR
        beta in -> alpha 1
        beta out -> alpha 2
        FOR ROTOR
        beta_in -> beta_2
        beta_out -> beta_3
        fig_2_10 = pd.read_csv(r'_input_database\figure_2_10.csv')
        r_te_o = fig_2_10['r_te_o'].values
        impulse_blading = fig_2_10['impulse_blading'].values
        stator_vanes = fig_2_10['stator_vanes'].values
        interp_func_1 = interp1d(r_te_o, impulse_blading, kind='cubic')
        interp func 2 = interp1d(r te o, stator vanes, kind='cubic')
        f_alpha = interp_func_1(x_value)
        f_zero = interp_func_2(x_value)
        f = f_zero + (abs(beta_in / beta_out) * (beta_in / beta_out))*(f_alpha - f_zero)
        return f
    def required_vals(h, stagger_angle, r_meanline, pitch_axial_chord_ratio, beta_3):
        c_true = (h)/AR_rotor
        c_a = (h * np.cos(np.radians(stagger_angle)))/AR_rotor
       N = math.floor((2 * np.pi * r meanline) /(pitch axial chord ratio * c a))
        o = (pitch_axial_chord_ratio * c_a) * np.cos(np.radians(beta_3))
        return c_true, c_a, N, o
    def K_TET(M_2, beta_in, beta_out, h, stagger_angle, r_meanline, pitch_axial_chord_ratio):
       M 2 -> Use relative M 2 rel for the rotor.
       FOR STATOR
        beta_in -> alpha_1
        beta out -> alpha 2
        FOR ROTOR
        beta_in -> beta_2
        beta_out -> beta_3
        c_true, c_a, N, o = aerodynamic_losses.trailing_edge_losses_rotor.required_vals(h, stagger_angle, r_meanline, pitch_axial_chord)
        r_to_o = TE_rotor/o
        f = aerodynamic_losses.trailing_edge_losses_rotor.figure_2_10(r_to_o ,beta_in, beta_out)
        term1 = ((gamma_g - 1) / 2) * M_2**2
        term2 = (1 / (1 - f)) - 1
        numerator = ((1 - term1 * (term2))**(-gamma_g / (gamma_g - 1))) - 1
        denominator = 1 - ((1 + term1))**(-gamma_g / (gamma_g - 1))
        K_TE = numerator / denominator
        throat_opening = o
        return K_TE, N, c_true, c_a, throat_opening
class trailing_edge_losses_stator():
    def figure_2_10(x_value, beta_in, beta_out):
        f -> delta_phi_squared_TE
        FOR STATOR
        beta_in -> alpha_1
        beta_out -> alpha_2
        FOR ROTOR
        beta_in -> beta_2
        beta_out -> beta_3
        fig_2_10 = pd.read_csv(r'_input_database\figure_2_10.csv')
        r_te_o = fig_2_10['r_te_o'].values
        impulse_blading = fig_2_10['impulse_blading'].values
        stator_vanes = fig_2_10['stator_vanes'].values
        interp_func_1 = interp1d(r_te_o, impulse_blading, kind='cubic')
        interp_func_2 = interp1d(r_te_o, stator_vanes, kind='cubic')
        f_alpha = interp_func_1(x_value)
        f_zero = interp_func_2(x_value)
        f = f_zero + (abs(beta_in / beta_out) * (beta_in / beta_out))*(f_alpha - f_zero)
        return f
    def required_vals(h, stagger_angle, r_meanline, pitch_axial_chord_ratio, beta_3):
```

```
c_{true} = (h)/AR_{vane}
            c_a = (h * np.cos(np.radians(stagger_angle)))/AR_vane
            N = math.floor((2 * np.pi * r_meanline) /(pitch_axial_chord_ratio * c_a))
            o = (pitch_axial_chord_ratio * c_a) * np.cos(np.radians(beta_3))
             return c_true, c_a, N, o
      def K_TET(M_2, beta_in, beta_out, h, stagger_angle, r_meanline, pitch_axial_chord_ratio):
            M_2 -> Use relative M_2_rel for the rotor.
            FOR STATOR
            beta_in -> alpha_1
            beta out -> alpha 2
            FOR ROTOR
            beta_in -> beta_2
            beta_out -> beta_3
             c_true, c_a, N, o = aerodynamic_losses.trailing_edge_losses_stator.required_vals(h, stagger_angle, r_meanline, pitch_axial_chore
            r to o = TE vane/o
            f = aerodynamic_losses.trailing_edge_losses_stator.figure_2_10(r_to_o ,beta_in, beta_out)
            term1 = ((gamma_g - 1) / 2) * M_2**2
            term2 = (1 / (1 - f)) - 1
            numerator = ((1 - term1 * (term2))**(-gamma_g / (gamma_g - 1))) - 1
             denominator = 1 - ((1 + term1))**(-gamma_g / (gamma_g - 1))
             K_TE = numerator / denominator
            throat_opening = o
            return K_TE, N, c_true, c_a, throat_opening
def efficiency_calculations(K_stator, K_rotor, M_2, M_3_rel, C_2, V_3):
      zeta_N = K_stator/(1 + 0.5 * gamma_g * M_2**2)
      zeta_R = K_rotor/(1 + 0.5 * gamma_g * M_3_rel**2)
      eta_tt = 1 / (1 + ((zeta_N * C_2**2 + zeta_R * V_3**2) / (2 * c_p_gas * 1000 * (T_01 - T_03))))
      eta_tt = eta_tt * 100
      return eta_tt
def efficiency_final(eta_tt, h, beta_3, r_tip, r_meanline):
      delta_n = 0.93 * (eta_t/100) * ((tip_clearance/100)/(h * np.cos(np.radians(beta_3)))) * (r_tip/r_meanline)
      eta_final = eta_tt - delta_n
      return delta_n, eta_final
def losses_off_design(K_p_rotor, K_s_rotor, K_stator, K_1_rotor, K_2_rotor, pitch_chord_ratio_rotor, pitch_axial_chord_ratio_rotor, c_t
      # Primary
      phi\_squared\_P0 = 1 / (1 + ((K\_p\_rotor) / (K\_1\_rotor + K\_2\_rotor * K\_p\_rotor)))
      s = pitch_chord_ratio_rotor * c_true
      d_s = LE_diameter_rotor/s
      graph_x = (d_s)^{**}(-1.6) * (np.cos(np.radians(beta_2)) / np.cos(np.radians(beta_3)))^{**}(-2) * (np.radians(incidence))
      def figure_2_34(graph_x):
            fig_2_34 = pd.read_csv(r'_input_database\figure_2_34.csv')
            x = fig_2_34['graph_x'].values
            y = fig_2_34['deg_of_accel'].values
            interp_func = interp1d(x, y, kind='cubic')
            interpolated_y = interp_func(graph_x)
             return interpolated_y
      deg_of_accel = figure_2_34(graph_x)
      phi_squared_P = phi_squared_P0 - deg_of_accel
      K_p_od = (K_1_rotor * (1-phi_squared_P)) / (phi_squared_P - K_2_rotor * (1-phi_squared_P))
      # Secondary
      d_c = LE_diameter_rotor/c_true
      graph_x_2 = (d_c)^{**}(-0.3)
                                                * (np.cos(np.radians(beta_2)) / np.cos(np.radians(beta_3)))**(-1.5) * ((np.radians(incidence))/(np.radian
      if graph_x_2 < 0.27:
            def figure_2_35(graph_x_2):
                   fig_2_35 = pd.read_csv(r'_input_database\figure_2_35.csv')
                   x = fig_2_35['x'].values
                   y = fig_2_35['K_K_des'].values
                   interp_func = interp1d(x, y, kind='cubic')
                   interpolated_y = interp_func(graph_x_2)
                   return interpolated_y
             K_K_des = figure_2_35(graph_x_2)
             K_s_od = K_K_des * K_s_rotor
            # Trailing Edge TO BE CONFIRMED
            K_TET_od, N_rotor_od, c_true_rotor_od, c_a_rotor_od,dummy = aerodynamic_losses.trailing_edge_losses_rotor.K_TET(M_2_rel_od, beta_rotor_od, c_true_rotor_od, c_a_rotor_od,dummy = aerodynamic_losses.trailing_edge_losses_rotor.K_TET(M_2_rel_od, beta_rotor_od,dummy = aerodynamic_losses.trailing_edge_losses_rotor.K_TET(M_2_rel_od, beta_rotor_od,dummy = aerodynamic_losses.trailing_edge_losses_rotor.K_TET(M_2_rel_od,dummy = aerodynamic_losses_rotor.K_TET(M_2_rel_od,dummy = aerodyna
             K_rotor_od = K_p_od + K_s_od + K_TET_od
            eta tt od = aerodynamic_losses.efficiency_calculations(K_stator, K_rotor_od, M_2_rel_od, M_3_rel_od, C_2, V_3)
             delta_n_od, eta_final_od = aerodynamic_losses.efficiency_final(eta_tt_od, h, beta_3, r_tip, r_meanline)
```

```
K_K_des, K_s_od, eta_tt_od, delta_n_od, eta_final_od = 0,0,0,0,0
        return eta_tt_od, delta_n_od, eta_final_od
class off_design():
    def calc_off_design(A_3, U_mean,beta_3,Ca_2, Cw_2, beta_2, a_2, a_3):
        U_{mean} = U_{mean} *0.9
        C_w_2od = Cw_2
        flow_coeff_2_od = Ca_2/U_mean_od
        V_w_2od = Cw_2 - U_mean_od
        alpha_2_rel_od = np.arctan(V_w_2_od/Ca_2)
        alpha_2_rel_od_deg = np.rad2deg(alpha_2_rel_od)
        incidence_2 = alpha_2_rel_od_deg - beta_2 #beta_2 is the blade angle -> alpha_2_rel from previous calculations
        v_2_od = np_sqrt(V_w_2_od^{**}2 + Ca_2^{**}2) #relative velocity on the hypoteneuse (total relative velocity at 2)
        M_2_{el} od = v_2_{el} od / a_2 #assumed speed of sound at 2 OD = speed of sound on design.
        T_2 = a_2**2/(gamma_g*R*1000)
        LHS = R*m_dot_3/A_3
        error_threshold = LHS * 0.01 #1 percent error of the LHS
        Ca_3_range = np.linspace(100,400,1000)
        Ca_3_od = 0
        for i in Ca_3_range:
            V_w_3_od = i * np.tan(np.deg2rad(beta_3))
            C_w_3_od = V_w_3_od - U_mean_od
            C_3_{od} = np.sqrt(i**2 + C_w_3_{od}**2)
            T_3_od = T_03 - (C_3_od^{**2})/(2*1000*c_p_gas)
            P_3_od = P_03 * (T_3_od/T_03)**(gamma_g/(gamma_g-1))
            RHS = i *P_3_od/T_3_od
            a_3_od = math.sqrt(gamma_g*R*1000*T_3_od)
            if np.abs(LHS - RHS) < error threshold:</pre>
                Ca_3_od = i
                alpha_3_od = np.rad2deg(np.arctan(C_w_3_od/Ca_3_od))
                rho_3_od = P_3_od/(R*T_3_od)
                work od cw = U mean od*(C w 3 od + C w 2 od)
                work\_od\_vw = U\_mean\_od*(V\_w\_3\_od + V\_w\_2\_od)
                flow_coeff_3_od = Ca_3_od/U_mean_od
                V_3_{od} = np.sqrt(V_w_3_{od}**2 + Ca_3_{od}**2)
                M_3_{rel_od} = V_3_{od/a_3_od}
                # For physics check
                P_2 = P_3_od * ((T_2/T_3_od) ** (gamma_g/(gamma_g - 1)))
                P_02_{rel} = P_2*(1+ (gamma_g-1)/2 * M_2_{rel}_od**2)**(gamma_g/(gamma_g-1))
                P_03_{rel} = P_3_{od}*(1 + (gamma_g-1)/2 * M_3_{rel}_{od}**2)**(gamma_g/(gamma_g-1))
                break
        if Ca_3_od == 0: #if nothing happens, return everything as zero
            V_w_3_od = 0
            C_w_3od = 0
            C_3_od = 0
            T_3_od = 0
            P_3_od = 0
            Ca_3_od = 0
            alpha_3_od = 0
            rho_3_od = 0
            work_od_cw = 0
            work_od_vw = 0
            flow_coeff_3_od = 0
            M_3_rel_od=0
            P_02_rel = 0
            P_{03}_{rel} = 0
            return T_3_od, rho_3_od, P_3_od, alpha_3_od, alpha_2_rel_od_deg, flow_coeff_2_od, incidence_2, v_2_od, C_w_3_od,Ca_3_od,U_mean_@
            return T_3_od, rho_3_od, P_3_od, alpha_3_od, alpha_2_rel_od_deg, flow_coeff_2_od, incidence_2, v_2_od, C_w_3_od,Ca_3_od,U_mean_o
def verify_zweifel_rotor(r_hub, h, N,c, alpha_1, alpha_2):
    s = (2*np.pi * (r_hub + 0.5*h))/N
    zxr = 2 * ((s/c)) * (np.tan(np.radians(alpha_1)) + np.tan(np.radians(alpha_2))) * np.cos(np.radians(alpha_2))**2
    return zxr
def verify_zweifel_stator(r_hub, h, N,c, alpha_1, alpha_2):
    s = (2*np.pi * (r_hub + 0.5*h))/N
    zxs = 2 * ((s/c)) * (np.tan(np.radians(alpha_1)) + np.tan(np.radians(alpha_2))) * np.cos(np.radians(alpha_2))**2
    return zxs
```